

HU-13 ALBATROSS

USER MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

The Grumman HU-16 Albatross is a twin-engine amphibious flying boat. First flown in 1949, the HU-16 underwent a number of modifications and improvements over its storied career that included service with dozens of nations in a variety of roles. The HU-16 features a 16-foot wing extension over the initial production variant and was a definitive model, seeing service primarily with the United States Air Force as a coastal search-and-rescue aircraft. In total, Grumman built 466 Albatrosses, some of which still fly today in private collections..

The Virtavia HU-16 Albatross is a fully 'native' FSX:SE release, which includes visual effects such as self shadowing, bloom and bump mapping.



SUPPORT

Should you experience difficulties or require extra information about the Virtavia HU-16 Albatross, please e-mail our technical support on tech.support@virtavia.com

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PACKAGE CONTENTS

The Virtavia HU-16 Albatross package contains seven model variants to represent the commonest variants of the type. These are depicted in twelve liveries:

Livery 1: HU-16B



Livery 2: HU-16E



Livery 3: HU-16B



Livery 4 : HU-16C



Livery 5 : HU-16D



Livery 6: HU-16B



Livery 7: HU-16D



Livery 8 : G-111



Livery 9: HU-16D



Livery 10 : G-111



Livery 11 : G-111



Livery 12 : SHU-16B



EXTERIOR MODEL

The exterior model has all the usual animations such as ailerons, elevators, flaps and rudder. There are some additional animations on the model:

Crew Access

shift-e: Cockpit roof hatches

2nd Exit (shift-e then 2): Fuselage hatches

Cowl Flaps

Use Ctrl-Shift-V to open, Ctrl-Shift-C to close.

Prop Blades

Use Ctrl-F1 for fully fine pitch, Ctrl-F4 for fully coarse pitch and Ctrl-F2 and Ctrl-F3 to increment.

Crew figures

The crew figures can be toggled using Ctrl-W

EXTERIOR LIGHTING

Pressing the L key will turn on all lights. You may however wish to turn them on using the appropriate switches in the cockpit, as the L key also turns the on navigation, landing lights and flood lighting in the cockpit, which should ideally be switched separately.

Shift-L will toggle the nav lights and the cockpit lights.

Crtl-L will toggle the landing light.

Please refer to the cockpit section from page 12 of this manual for information regarding light switch location.

ALTERNATIVE VIEWPOINTS IN FSX:SE

There are several different ways of looking at the aircraft and the cockpit; select these alternative views by right-clicking in an empty area and picking the 'Aircraft' menu for external views and the 'Cockpit' menu for views inside the cabin. It is possible to zoom and pan as normal in these alternative views. Cycle though the available ones by pressing the A key.

External View Options

It is possible to pan and zoom as normal in all external views.

Right side view



Left side view



Tail view



Nose View



Interior Views

It is possible to pan and zoom as normal in all interior views.

Virtual Cockpit View



Copilot's Seat View



Jump Seat View



Virtual Cockpit View



Moving Around the Cabin

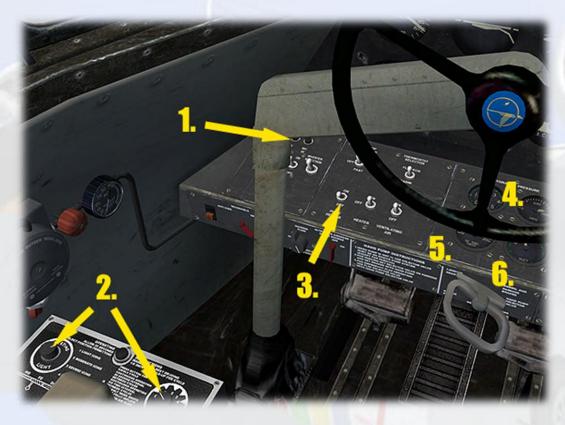
Shift-Enter and Shift-Backspace: moves up and down

Ctrl-Shift-Enter and Ctrl-Shift-Backspace : moves side-to-side

Ctrl-Enter and Ctrl-Backspace : moves back and forwards

VIRTUAL COCKPIT FUNCTIONS

PILOT'S PANEL · LEFT SIDE



- 1) Generator Control Buttons. (partially hidden)
- 2) De-Icing Switches.
- 3) Pitot Heater Switch.
- 4) Hydraulic Pressure Gauges.
- 5) **De-Icing Pressure Gauge**.
- 6) Suction Gauge.

PILOT'S PANEL · CENTER



- 1) Airspeed Indicator.
- 2) Artificial Horizon.
- 3) Vertical Speed Indicator.
- 4) Altimeter.
- 5) Gyro Compass.
- 6) Turn & Slip Indicator.
- 7) Cylinder Head Temperature Indicators.
- 8) Manifold Pressure Gauge.
- 9) RPM Gauge.
- 10) Radio Magnetic Indicator (RMI).
- 11) Course Deviation Indicator (CDI).
- 12) Standby Radio Magnetic Indicator (RMI).

- 13) **Engine 1 Condition Indicators**. Oil pressure gauge and standby gauges for Cylinder Head Temp. and Fuel Quantity (main tank).
- 14) **Engine 2 Condition Indicators**. Oil pressure gauge and standby gauges for Cylinder Head Temp. and Fuel Quantity (main tank).
- 15) **Trim Indicator**. Aileron (top) and elevator (btm) trim.
- 16) Radio Altitude Indicator.
- 17) **DME Indicator**. Distance to NAV1 station in nautical miles.
- 18) Cylinder Head Temperature Indicators.
- 19) Fuel Quantity Indicators. Shows left and right Main Tanks.
- 20) Standby Trim Indicator. Aileron (top) and elevator (btm) trim.

CENTER CONSOLE



- 1) Engine Primer Buttons. Press and release to prime engine.
- 2) Engine Starter Buttons. Press and release to start engine.
- 3) **Cowl Flaps Switches**. Press & release to open. Use right-click press & release to close.
- 4) Ammmeters.
- 5) Generator Switches.

- 6) Master Battery Switch.
- 7) Generator Switches.
- 8) Voltmeter.
- 9) Landing Gear Control Lever.
- 10) Aileron Trim Switch. Use left-click and grab to adjust.
- 11) Elevator Trim Switches. Grab or use single click (left- or right-click).
- 12) Rudder Trim Knob. Use left-click and grab to adjust.
- 13) Instrument Lights Switch.
- 14) Cockpit Lights Switch.
- 15) Landing Lights Switches.
- 16) NAV-GPS Switch.
- 17) Autopilot On/Off Switch.

Overhead Console · Aft



- 1) **Propeller 1 Feathering Switch**. Left-click to set minimum pitch, right-click to reset to maximum pitch.
- 2) **Propeller 2 Feathering Switch**. Left-click to set minimum pitch, right-click to reset to maximum pitch.
- 3) Fuel Tank Selector Knob, Left Side.

- 4) **Magento Selector Switches**. Left-click to advance, right-click to return.
- 5) Master Ignition Toggle Switch.
- 6) Fuel Tank Selector Knob, Right Side.
- 7) No. 1 Fuel Transfer Pump Switch.
- 8) No. 2 Fuel Transfer Pump Switch.
- 9) Throttle Control Levers.
- 10) Mixture Control Levers.
- 11) Wing Flaps Switch. Click and drag to operate.

COPILOT'S PANEL



- 1) Clock.
- 2) Undercarriage and Flaps Indicator.
- 3) Non-functional.
- 4) Airspeed Indicator.
- 5) Artificial Horizon.
- 6) Vertical Speed Indicator.
- 7) Altimeter.
- 8) Gyro Compass.
- 9) Turn & Slip Indicator.

TWO-D PANEL POP-UPS IN VC

The following keystrokes will toggle the 2D pop-up panels associated with the accompanying 2D panel suite :

Shift-2: Radio Stack

Shift-3: Standard FSX:SE GPS unit

Shift-4: Autopilot panel



REFERENCE INFORMATION

Virtavia HU-16 Albatross Procedures

Preflight

- 1. Exterior Check
 - a. Nose landing gear
 - b. Floats, drop tanks, wing control surfaces
 - c. Elevators, rudder
 - d. Main landing gear
 - e. Engine cowls, propellers
 - f. Wing and beacon lights
 - g. Rear exit doors
- 2. Interior Check (Pilot Controls)
 - a. Top hatches and rear exits CLOSED
 - b. Seat adjustment to design eye position SET
 - c. Parking brake SET (Ctrl-.)
 - d. De-ice switch OFF
 - e. Battery OFF
 - f. Master Ignition OFF
 - g. Magneto Switches OFF

Starting Engines

- 1. Throttles IDLE
- 2. Battery switch ON
- 3. Instrument panel lights as required
- 4. Open cowl flaps as required
- 5. Master Ignition switch ON
- 6. Magneto switches ON
- 7. Start engine 1 press left Magneto Switch
- 8. Allow Engine 1 to stabilse.
- 9. Start engine 2 press right Magneto Switch
- 10. Allow Engine 2 to stabilse.
- 11. Generator switches to ON when both engines running
- 12. Anti-ice switch ON
- 13. Pitot heat ON (if conditions warrant)

Taxi (Runway)

- 1. Nav and Beacon lights ON
- 2. Release parking brake OFF
- 3. Apply light throttle to begin taxi
- 4. Test brakes.
- 5. Continue taxi if brake test positive

Taxi (Water)

- 1. Nav and Beacon lights ON
- 2. Apply light throttle to begin taxi
- 3. Turn aircraft into wind

Take Off

- 1. Set flaps to one notch
- 2. Apply approx. 3 deg. pitch trim
- 3. Increase both throttles to 100%

Climbout

- 1. Retract Landing Gear
- 2. Retract Flaps
- 3. Trim pitch back as required
- 4. Close Cowl Flaps as required

After Landing

- 1. Cowl Flaps open as required
- 2. Exterior lights OFF
- 3. Anti-ice switch OFF
- 4. Pitot heat switch OFF

Engine Shutdown

- 1. Parking brake SET
- 2. Magnetos OFF
- 3. Master Ignition OFF
- 4. Generators OFF
- 5. Battery switch OFF

Virtavia HU-16 Albatross Reference Notes

The Grumman HU-16 Albatross is a twin-engine amphibious flying boat. First flown in 1949, the HU-16 underwent a number of modifications and improvements over its storied career that included service with dozens of nations in a variety of roles. The HU-16 features a 16-foot wing extension over the initial production variant and was a definitive model, seeing service primarily with the United States Air Force as a coastal search-and-rescue aircraft. In total, Grumman built 466 Albatrosses, some of which still fly today in private collections.

Specifications:

Twin-engine amphibious flying boat.		
Empty weight:	20,000 lbs	
Typical TO weight:	31,000 lbs	
Max TO weight:	36,000 lbs	
Engine type:	2x Wright R-1820-76 Cyclone 9 radial engine, 1425HP each	
Fuel capacity:	1075 US Gal internal	
Drop tanks:	300 gal/each	
Initial climb rate:	1,200 ft/min	
Service ceiling:	21,500 ft	

Aircraft Limitations:

Stall speed, clean:	70 KIAS
Max gear extension:	150 KIAS
Max gear retraction:	150 KIAS
Max ind. airspeed:	210 KIAS
Max speed, Sea Level:	205 KIAS (236 mph)
Maximum G:	+3 / -2

Notes on configuration and load-out:

All applicable load stations are included in the configuration file. In the event the user wishes to use a model with particular load-out, they will need to add weight to the particular load station. The recommended and researched weights for each load station are as follows:

Station_load.0	Pilot	200.00 lbs (Flexible)
Station_load.1	Copilot	200.00 lbs (Flexible)
Station_load.2	Left drop tank	200.00 lbs
Station_load.3	Right drop tank	200.00 lbs
Station_load.4	Internal Cargo	5000.00 (Flexible)

In the fuel load-out editor the drop tanks are listed as following:

External 1: Left drop tank (300 gallons)

External 2: Right drop tank (300 gallons)

If you are using a model that does not have one of these fuel tanks, set the fuel level for the given tank to 0. You must do this as the fuel tank will always default to the maximum capacity of the tank.

Autopilot:

Though this aircraft is equipped with a rudimentary auto flight system, it is designed to be flown by hand through the majority of the flight envelopment. The auto flight system however, is fully functional and more than capable of controlling pitch and roll. It is recommended that when attempting to use the auto flight to hold an altitude to level off as best as possible to avoid any pitch oscillations. When using the autopilot in vertical speed mode to capture an altitude, use 500ft below as the anticipation altitude to begin leveling off.

Trim Characteristics:

The aircraft will require only small trim adjustments throughout its flight envelope, with the exception of landing, where the gear and flaps cause a nose-down tendency. The aircraft is capable of trimming +/- 10° in either direction; though it is highly unlikely that this much trim would be required at any phase of flight.

General Notes on Handling:

The Grumman HU-16B is a very forgiving aircraft to fly. It has no serious handling issues, though if flown too slowly, the aircraft may enter a spin if stalled during a bank. Additionally, if the aircraft does stall the best way to recover it should be to get the nose pointed down as soon as possible and extend the flaps.

For landing on the water, use the same approach speed as you would if landing on a hard runway surface. Because of the shape of the hull, the Albatross can handle choppy water conditions without putting too much strain on the aircraft's structure.

The aircraft steers well in the water without the use of a water rudder. Using rudder input and differential engine power, the aircraft can maneuver through the water with ease.